

# Appendices

## APPENDIX A REGIONS USED IN REPORT

BRFSS Region	Labor Market Region	Census Area
Urban	Anchorage MatSu	ANCHORAGE BOROUGH
Urban		MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH
Urban	Interior	FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH
Urban		SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS CENSUS AREA
Rural		DENALI BOROUGH
Rural		YUKON-KOYUKUK CENSUS AREA
Gulf Coast	Gulf Coast	KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH
Gulf Coast		KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH
Gulf Coast		VALDEZ-CORDOVA CENSUS AREA
Rural	Northern	NOME CENSUS AREA
Rural		NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH
Rural		NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH
Southeast	Southeast	HAINES BOROUGH
Southeast		JUNEAU BOROUGH
Southeast		KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH
Southeast		PRINCE OF WALES-OUTER KETCHIKAN CENSUS AREA
Southeast		SITKA BOROUGH
Southeast		WRANGELL-PETERSBURG CENSUS AREA
Southeast		SKAGWAY-YAKUTAT- ANGOON CENSUS AREA
Rural	Southwest	ALEUTIANS EAST BOROUGH
Rural		ALEUTIANS WEST CENSUS AREA
Rural		BETHAL CENSUS AREA
Rural		BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH
Rural		DILLINGHAM CENSUS AREA
Rural		LAKE AND PENINSULA BOROUGH
Rural		WADE HAMPTON CENSUS AREA

## APPENDIX B

### CONFIDENCE LIMITS

For many of the health status indicators for Alaska and its regions, the rates are based on small numbers of events. For this report, data are presented for periods of time in order to partially handle the small number issues. Even so, it is important to remember that rates based on small numbers of events are unstable. In common language, that means that they will vary from year to year even if nothing else changes. Therefore, it is important not to overreact to a rate that is higher or lower than expected.

How much are rates likely to vary? Put another way, how much higher or lower than expected must a rate be before we can be sure that it really is high or low? Epidemiologists often use confidence intervals to help answer that question. For these data, a confidence interval can be thought of as indicating the amount that the rate can be expected to vary from year-to-year.

For example, the 95% confidence interval for a rate of 200 per 100,000 persons per year based on 10 deaths (in a population of 5000 persons) is from 76 to 323 per 100,000 persons. A comparison rate that lies outside the interval of 76 to 323 per 100,000 would be considered significantly different; conversely a rate that lies within that interval would not be considered significantly different. For example, a rate of 400 per 100,000 would be considered significantly different from the rate of 200 per 100,000, but a rate of 100 per 100,000 would not be considered significantly different.

Deciding that rates are not significantly different does not mean that the observed difference is unimportant. It means that we cannot be sure that chance alone did not cause the difference. It does not tell us that the difference was caused by chance.

#### Rates

The formula used to calculate the confidence intervals for rates is:

$$\text{Rate} \pm 1.96(\text{square root}[\text{Rate/person-years}])$$

#### PRAMS and BRFSS

The formula used to calculate confidence limits on the percentages derived from the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System and the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System is:

$$\text{Percent} \pm 1.96(\text{standard error})$$

Standard errors were calculated using either SUDAAN or EpiInfo Csample.<sup>(1,2)</sup>

#### References

1. Shah BV, Barnwell BG, Bieler GS. SUDAAN user's manual: software for analysis of correlated data. Release 6.40. Research Triangle Park, NC: Research Triangle Institute, 1995.
2. Dean AG, Dean JA, Coulombier D, et al: Epi Info Version 6: a word processing, database and statistics program for epidemiology on microcomputers. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia, 1994.

## APPENDIX C DATA SOURCES

<b>Data Source</b>	<b>Abbreviation used in data tables</b>
Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities	ADOT & PF
Alaska Department of Revenue	AK Dept of Revenue
Alaska Population Overview, 1996 Estimates. Alaska Department of Labor, 1997	AK Population Overview
Alaska Trauma Registry, Section of Community and Emergency Medical Services, Alaska Division of Public Health, Dept of Health and Social	Alaska Trauma Registry
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Section of Community and Emergency Medical Services, Alaska Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Social Services	BRFSS
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: 1998 BRFSS Summary Prevalence Report, Behavioral Surveillance Branch, Division of Adult and Community Health, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/pubrfdat.htm">www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/pubrfdat.htm</a>	1998 BRFSS
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: 1999 BRFSS Summary Prevalence Report, Behavioral Surveillance Branch, Division of Adult and Community Health, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control, <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/pubrfdat.htm">www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/pubrfdat.htm</a>	1999 BRFSS
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance: United States, 1999. MMWR 2000; 49(ss05):1-96.	1999 YRBS
Bureau of Vital Statistics, Alaska Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Social Services	BVS
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	DEC
Division of Teaching and Learning Support, AK Dept of Education	Dept of Education
Alaska Department of Public Safety	Dept of Public Safety
Alaska Division of Family & Youth Services, Dept of Health & Social	DFYS
Section of Epidemiology, Alaska Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Social Services	Epidemiology
Highway Safety Planning Agency, Alaska Department of Public Safety	Highway Safety Planning Agency
National Center for Health Statistics, Healthy People 2000 Review, 1998-99. Hyattsville, MD: Public Health Service 1998-99	HP 2000 1998-99
Alaska Area Native Health Service, Indian Health Services 1991 Oral Health	HIS Oral Health Survey
Section of Maternal Child and Family Health, Alaska Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Social Services	MCFH

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<b>Data Source</b>	<b>Abbreviation used in data tables</b>
National Immunization Survey, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, MMWR 1997; 46:657-664.	National Immunization Survey
Alaska Field Station, Division of Safety Research, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	NIOSH
Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance System, Section of Maternal Child and Family Health, Alaska Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Social Services	PeDNSS
Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, Section of Maternal Child and Family Health, Alaska Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Social Services	PRAMS
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children, Section of Maternal Child and Family Health, Alaska Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Social Services	WIC
Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Section of Epidemiology, Alaska Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Social Services	YRBS

